

A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS FORMOSATETTIX TINKHAM (ORTHOPTERA, TETRIGOIDEA, TETRIGIDAE) FROM YUNNAN, CHINA

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Abstract A new species of the genus *Formosatettix* Tinkham, *F. kunmingensis* sp. nov. is described. The type specimens of the new species were collected from Yunnan, China and are deposited in the Institute of Zoology, Shaanxi Normal University.

Key words Orthoptera, Tetrigoidea, Tetrigidae, *Formosatettix*, new species, Yunnan.

The genus *Formosatettix* was erected by Tinkham in 1937 for two species, *F. arisanensis* Tinkham, 1937 type species and *F. karankoensis* Tinkham, 1937 from Taiwan. This genus currently includes 45 species (Shiraki, 1906; Bei-Bienko & Miscenko, 1951; Storozhenko, 1981; Kostia, 1993; Ingrisch, 2001; Zheng, 2005). The species of the genus *Formosatettix* are mainly distributed in Japan, Far East of Russian, North Korea, Pakistan, Nepal and China. The present paper describes a new species of the genus from Yunnan, China. The type specimens are deposited in the Institute of Zoology, Shaanxi Normal University.

Formosatettix Tinkham, 1937

Formosatettix Tinkham, 1937. Trans. Nat. Hist. Formosa, 27: 237. Type species: *Formosatettix arisanensis*, 1937.

Diagnosis. Body moderate sized or small. Head not exserted, vertex distinctly wider than an eye (horizontal diameter of eyes), anterior margin of vertex straight or slight arched, produced in front of the eyes, median carina conspicuous, frontal costa concave or not concave between lateral ocelli and sinuated behind the antennae, moderately sulcate. Antennae filiform, inserted between the lower margins of eyes. Eyes globular, not protruded above pronotum. Pronotum truncate or obtuse angular anteriorly, cuneate posteriorly, up to or not up to the apex of abdomen or of hind femora. Upper margin of pronotum arched or straight in profile. Posterior margins of lateral lobes of pronotum with one concavity, posterior angles of lateral lobes of pronotum turned downwards, generally round at apex. Tegmina and wings absent or degenerate, not visible outwardly. Hind femora normal, margins finely serrulate. First segment of posterior tarsi longer than the third.

Formosatettix kunmingensis sp. nov. (Figs. 1-6)

Measurements. Length of body δ 8.5-9.0 mm; length of pronotum δ 6.0-6.2 mm; length of hind femur δ 4.8-5.0 mm.

Male. Body small. Head not exserted. Anterior

margin of vertex straight, slightly protruding beyond eyes, median carina conspicuous (Fig. 3). Width of vertex 1.6 times as wide as an eye, in profile, vertex and frontal ridge forming a right angle (Fig. 5). Frontal costa not concave between lateral ocelli, frontal ridge slightly protruding archly between antennae, width of longitudinal furrow narrower than width of first segment of antennae. Antenna filiform, 14-segmented, length of a segment in middle about 4.5 times longer than its width, inserted between the lower margins of eyes (Fig. 4). Eyes globose, lateral ocelli placed on the middle of anterior margins of eyes. Pronotum tectiform, anterior margin of pronotum obtuse angular (Figs. 1, 3), midkeel of pronotum completed. Dorsal margin of pronotum arched in profile (Fig. 2). Lateral keels of prozona parallel (Fig. 1), without abbreviated carinae between shoulders. Hind process of pronotum narrow, short cone-shaped, not up to the apex of abdomen and only reaching two thirds length of hind femur (Figs. 1, 2), apex sharp rounded. Lower margin of hind process straight, lateral keels of metazona straight, interspace area narrow (Fig. 2). Posterior margins of lateral lobes of pronotum with one concavity (Fig. 2), posterior angles of lateral lobes of pronotum turned downwards, apices of angles round. Tegmina and wings absent (Fig. 2). Upper margin of fore femur arched and lower margin waved, upper and lower margins of midfemur straight (Fig. 2). Length of hind femur as 2.7 times as width, margins finely serrulate, pre-knee teeth and knee teeth obtuse angle. Outer side of hind tibia with 9 spines, inner side with 9 spines on dorsal sides. Length of first segment of posterior tarsi longer than the third one, the third pulvillus of first tarsus longer than the first and second ones, apices of three pulvilli sharp (Fig. 6). Subgenital plate short cone-shaped, apex sharp.

Body dark brown. Hind tibia dark brown.

Female. unknown.

Holotype δ , China, Yunnan, Kunming, 1800 m, 20 July 2005, coll. DENG Wei An. **Paratypes** 2 δ δ ,

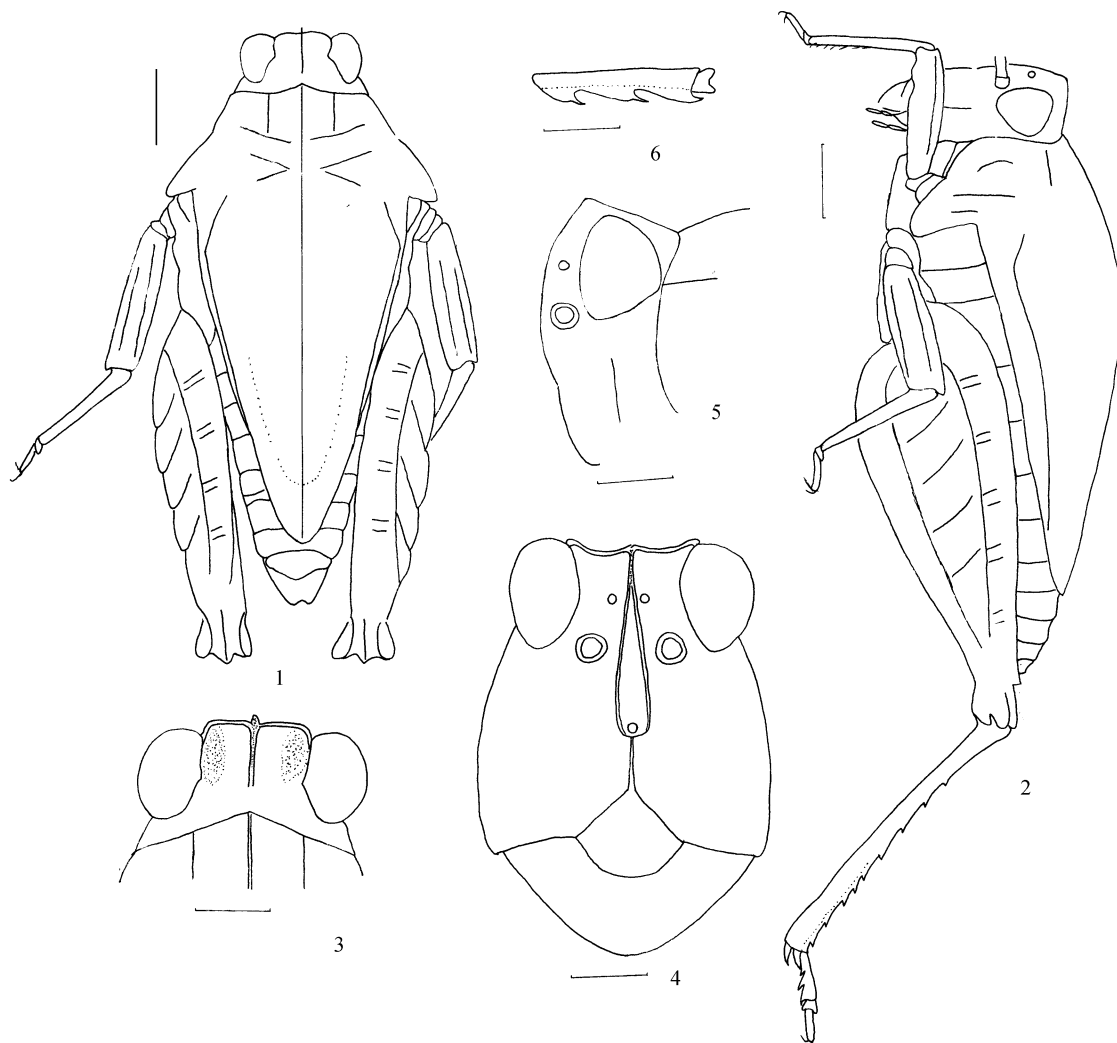
other data as holotype.

Etymology. The new species is named from the type locality, Kunming, Yunnan.

Remarks. This species is similar to *F. wuliangshanensis* Zheng *et* Ou, 2004 but differs in by: 1) in profile, vertex and frontal ridge forming a right angle,

2) width of longitudinal furrow narrower than width of first segment of antennae, 3) lateral keels of prozona parallel, 4) length of hind femur as 2.7 times as width, 5) the third pulvillus of the first tarsi longer than the first and second ones, apices of three pulvilli sharp.

Distribution. China (Yunnan).



Figs 1-6. *Formosatettix kunmingensis* sp. nov. 1. Body of male, dorsal view. 2. Body of male, lateral view. 3. Head of male, dorsal view. 4. Head of male, lateral view. 5. Head of male, lateral view. 6. First and second posterior tarsal segments. Scale bars: 1, 2= 1 mm; 3, 4, 5, 6= 0.5 mm.

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云南台蚱属一新种记述 (直翅目, 蚱总科, 蚱科)*

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摘 要 记述采自云南昆明台蚱属 1 新种, 即昆明台蚱 *Formosatettix kunmingensis* sp. nov.。模式标本保存在陕西师范大学动物研究所标本室。

1 昆明台蚱, 新种 *Formosatettix kunmingensis* **sp. nov.** (图 1 ~ 6)
本种近似于 *Formosatettix ruijiangshanensis* Zheng et Ou, 2004,

主要区别为: 1) 侧面观头顶与颜面隆起成直角形; 2) 颜面隆起纵沟狭于触角基节宽; 3) 沟前区侧隆线平行; 4) 后足股节粗短, 长为宽的 2.7 倍; 5) 后足第 1 跗节下第 3 垫长于 1、2 垫, 顶尖。
正模 ♂, 云南昆明, 1800 m, 2005-07-20, 邓维安采。副模 2 ♂♂, 同正模。

关键词 直翅目, 蚱总科, 蚱科, 台蚱属, 新种, 云南.
中图分类号 Q969.26

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